California Statewide and National Resources

The CSULB Police Department and the California Attorney General does not endorse, have any responsibility for, or exercise control over these organizations' and agencies' views, services, and information.

Victim Compensation Board – Can help victims pay for: mental health counseling, funeral costs, loss of income, crime scene cleanup, relocation, medical and dental bills. **1-800-777-9229** *www.victims.ca.gov*

CA Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation, OVSRS – Provides information on offender release, restitution, parole conditions and parole hearings when the offender is incarcerated in prison. **1-877-256-6877** *www.cdcr.ca.gov/victim_services*

California Victims of Crime Resource Center - Provides resources for victims by their geographic area along with information on victims' rights. **1-800-Victims** (**1-800-842-8467**) *www.1800victims.org*

National Domestic Violence Hotline – **1-800-799-7233** *www.thehotline.org*

Adult Protective Services County Information – (Elder abuse) 24-hour hotline numbers by county in California. *www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/adult-protective-services*

National Child Abuse Hotline – Treatment and prevention of child abuse.**1-800-422-4453** *www.childhelp.org*
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network – **1-800-656-4673** *www.rainn.org*

National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline – 24-hour hotline:**1-888-373-7888** *www.humantraffickinghotline.org*

The California Relay Service: For speech impaired, deaf or hard-of-hearing callers: Dial 711. TTY/HCO/VCO to Voice for English: 1-800-735-2929 and for Spanish: 1-800-855-3000. Voice to TTY/VCO/HCO for English: 1-800-735-2922 and for Spanish: 1-800-855-3000. Speech to Speech –English and Spanish: 1-800-854-7784.

Attorney General's Victims' Services Unit – Provides local victim/witness information, geographic resource information and appeal status to victims of crime. For more information, call **1-877-433-9069** or visit: *www.oag.ca.gov/victimservices* For local Human Trafficking information, visit: *www.oag.ca.gov/human-trafficking*

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
LONG BEACH
POLICE DEPARTMENT

MARSY'S LAW

Crime Victims Bill of Rights Act 2008

On November 4, 2008, the People of the State of California approved Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights act of 2008: Marsy's Law. This measure amended the California Constitution to provide additional rights to victims. This card contains specific sections of the Victims' Bill of Rights and resources. Crime victims may obtain information regarding Marsy's Law and local Victim Witness Assistance Center information by contacting the Attorney General's Victim Services Unit at (877) 433-9069.

A 'victim' is defined under the California Constitution as "a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm due to the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term 'victim' also includes the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, or guardian and includes a lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, a minor, or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The term 'victim' does not include a person in custody for an offense, the accused, or someone the court finds would not act in the best interests of a minor victim." (Cal. Const., art. I § 28(e).)

Scan The QR Codes for Additional Information and RESOURCES

Office of the Attorney General

CSULB Police Department

The California Constitution, Article 1, section 28, confers certain rights to victims of crime as they are defined by law. Those rights include:

1. To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.

2. To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.

3. To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.

4. To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.

5. To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.

6. To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.

7. To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.

8. To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.

9. To a speedy trail and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.

10. To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.

11. To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.

12. To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.

13. To receive restitution.

a. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.

b. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.

c. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.

14. To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.

15. To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.

16. To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.

17. To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).